

Additional file 2

The associations between healthcare workers' safety attitudes and safety behaviors at their hospitals were examined by multiple regression models. Generalized estimation equations (GEE) with independent working correlation structures were used to adjust the potential clustering effects at hospital levels. The five SAQ dimensions (teamwork climate, safety climate, job satisfaction, perception of management, and working conditions) were fitted together as the independent variables, while the six outcome measures (positive=1, otherwise=0) were in binominal distributions with log-link functions in GEE analysis. The results were presented in odds ratios (and 95% confidence interval).

Safety Attitude Questionnaire (Chinese version)					
Safety Behaviors	Teamwork Climate	Safety Climate	Job Satisfaction	Perception of Management	Working Conditions
Good collaboration with					
Nurses	1.759 (1.653, 1.872)	1.478 (1.365, 1.600)	1.781 (1.648, 1.926)	1.772 (1.637, 1.918)	2.026 (1.699, 2.392)
Physicians	1.506 (1.440, 1.575)	1.252 (1.185, 1.323)	1.543 (1.460, 1.631)	1.384 (1.310, 1.461)	1.499 (1.311, 1.702)
Pharmacists	1.149 (1.112, 1.188)	1.211 (1.159, 1.264)	1.263 (1.212, 1.316)	1.334 (1.277, 1.393)	1.777 (1.683, 1.875)
Encouraging safety reporting	1.363 (1.275, 1.457)	2.025 (1.828, 2.243)	1.213 (1.122, 1.313)	2.217 (2.011, 2.444)	2.492 (2.473, 2.513)
Prioritizing safety training	1.391 (1.312, 1.475)	1.871 (1.710, 2.046)	1.265 (1.180, 1.356)	2.341 (2.140, 2.561)	2.447 (2.414, 2.463)
Service delay by communication breakdowns	0.935 (0.919, 0.950)	0.984 (0.941, 1.011)	0.994 (0.982, 1.013)	0.996 (0.987, 1.024)	0.992 (0.981, 1.009)